

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>
SUBJECT	Common Salt Imports and Requirements for 1953 25X1	DATE DISTR.	11 August 1953
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- For the year 1953, Chemapol was planning to import 250,000 tn. of common salt with a value of 111,260,000 Kcs. (this figure is according to pre-currency reform value). As Czechoslovakia has had no domestic sources of common salt since 1945, this quantity represents the total Czechoslovak needs for the current year. The total quantity for 1953 was to be supplied through the agency of the USSR, about 220,000 tn. coming from Schoenebeck /5201N-1145E/, Eastern Germany, as reparations and the remaining 30,000 tn. coming from Akna Slatina in the Carpatho-Ukraine. The deliveries from Eastern Germany have been via Elbe River boats, and in past years these deliveries have been irregular, partly because the Elbe River is not navigable all year and partly because of mining difficulties. The planned import of common salt for 1953 is a decrease of about 50,000 tn. from the other post-war years. In previous years, in addition to imports as for 1953, Czechoslovakia imported 30,000 tn. of common salt from Poland and 20,000 tn. from Austria. The decreased imports for 1953 are most probably the result of the planned decrease in production of the Czechoslovak glass industry, which means decreased requirements for soda.
- Of the 250,000 tn. of common salt to be imported in 1953, about 50,000 tn. were to be for the consumption of the population while the remaining 200,000 tn. were destined mainly for the following factories of the Czechoslovak chemical industry:

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Soda Factory (Tovarna na sodu - Tonaso), National Enterprise in Nestemice (Usti nad Labem)

United Chemical Works, National Enterprise, in Usti nad Labem

Spolana, National Enterprise, in Neratovice /5016N-4031E/

Novaky Chemical Works, National Enterprise, in Novaky /4843N-1833E/ (for electrolysis)

Hrusov Chemical Works, National Enterprise, in Ostrava (for production of hydrosulphite and hydrochloric acid)

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25X1 [redacted] but the total of 200,000 tn. would not be sufficient to allow all these chemical works to run at full capacity. In order to run at full capacity they would require the following quantities of common salt:

Tonaso Nestemice	180,000 tn.
United Chemical Works in Usti nad Labem	30,000 tn.
Spolana Neratovice	20,000 tn.
Novaky Chemical Works	15,000 tn.
Hrusov Chemical Works	8,000 tn.

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